

Hindley Urban District.

1909.

NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR 1909.

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NINTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

To the Chairman and Members of the Sanitary Committee.

GENTLEMEN,

The Hindley Urban District is bounded on the East by Leigh Borough and Westhoughton Urban District ; North by Aspull Urban District ; South by Abram and Ince Urban Districts ; and West by the latter District.

The population at the census, 1901, was 23,504, and the estimated population on July 1st, 1909, was 26,660. The Ward distribution was : North, West, and Central, 16,240 ; South, 5,610 ; East, 4,810.

	£	s.	d.
Rateable Value, 1909	93,290	15	0
Annual Assessable Value, 1909	76,801	17	6
One Penny in the £ produces	320	0	0
Balance of outstanding Loans under Public Health Acts	48,583	0	0

Industries.—The chief industries are coal mining, cotton spinning and weaving. The weaving shed mentioned as closed in my last report has not opened its doors.

Geologically the District is on the Coal Measures, covered more or less with clay and sand.

The Southern portion of the District suffered during the year from floods due to the excessive rainfall and the low lying land of the District ; once the brook burst its banks and at the same time the large water pipe of the Liverpool Corporation burst owing to mining subsidence.

Roads and Streets paved in the District :—

	M.	F.	Yds.
Main Roads	5	6	0
Secondary Roads	2	2	46
Other Roads	0	6	211
Private Streets	5	5	196

Housing Accommodation consists principally of four-roomed cottages on fairly open sites. We have some old property and single houses. Supervision over erection of new houses is exercised by the Surveyor of the Council. No action has been taken under Parts I., II., and III. of the Working Classes Act.

Water Supply of the whole District is drawn from the Rivington Waterworks, the property of the Corporation of the City of Liverpool. The supply is abundant, continuous, and good. In consequence of a case of lead poisoning in Leigh alleged to be due to the same water supply, samples were drawn from different parts of the township and chemically examined in the laboratory of the Liverpool University. The report was highly satisfactory.

Milk Supply.—I cannot report any improvement in the cleanliness of the milk during the year. Cowsheds are cleaner than they used to be, but some are badly kept yet. The buildings in many cases are unsuitable for the purpose, and all sorts of places are used for dairies. Copies of the Rochdale report on the milk supply of that borough have been supplied to all the farmers and cowkeepers of the District, and I have every reason to expect good will follow.

Other Foods.—Action under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act is taken by the County Authority. I have some notes on the preparation of animal foods in the section dealing with Slaughter-houses.

Sewerage and Drainage is a continuously difficult and expensive problem. The levels of the pipe lines are constantly changing owing to colliery workings. The land in the South Ward has gone down most. Formerly three-fourths of the surface water there flowed into Borsdane Brook; to get it in the brook now new pumping machinery was installed and new sewers constructed during the year.

Considerable damage has been done to this part of the area by floods and the bursting of the Liverpool Corporation main.

The pollution of Borsdane Brook before it enters Hindley has ceased. Your attention has been continuously called during the year to defective house drains.

Excrement Disposal.—By privy middens, pails, and water closets, viz.:—

				1909.		1908.
Privy Middens	..	..	..	1,664	..	1,664
Pail Closets	..	..	..	1,108	..	1,121
Water Closets	..	..	..	612	..	575
Waste Water Closets	..	..	..	19	..	18

Included in the above are 13 pail closets converted into water closets, one privy converted into waste water closet, one privy converted into water closet. All new houses built during the year had water closets supplied except one, and that, unfortunately, has a privy midden.

The Council has adopted the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, and is waiting the consent of the Local Government Board to put it into effect. Under the Public Health Act of 1875 the owner can please himself whether he puts in a privy midden, an earth closet, or water closet.

House Refuse, &c. was formerly removed to the town's yard, mixed with ashes and carted away by the farmers; very little has been taken away latterly, and the accumulations have become a nuisance. Tipping has been resorted to. The question of a destructor is still under consideration.

Bye-Laws.—We have no model lodging-houses, and no bye-laws for same, nor for tripe dressing, nor horse-slaughtering.

Schools.—These are dealt with in the Schools Medical Officer's Report, and he is the Medical Officer of Health.

Infectious Diseases.—All cases notified under the Notification of Diseases Act and all cases of infectious diseases notified by the school teachers are visited, leaflets distributed, and instructions given. Disinfectants are freely supplied; anti-diphtheritic serum is provided for all diphtheria cases. Enteric Fever is treated at the Smallpox Hospital—eight beds—and the building, though not ideal for the purpose, has been found very useful. Twelve months ago I mentioned the fact that your Committee proposed to build a Hospital for Infectious Diseases. Application was made to the Local Government Board for power to borrow the money, £8,300, and consent was received on the 25th of December, 1909. The new Hospital will have 12 beds for Scarlet Fever, 8 for Enteric Fever, and 4 for Diphtheria or Observation. It will be completely equipped, and have an administrative block with 10 beds, laundry, mortuary, steam disinfector, &c.

Disinfection of private houses, &c., is by formalin or sulphur vapour, and steam disinfector in town's yard.

Tuberculosis.—There is no system of compulsory or voluntary notification in force. Only two cases have been notified under the Local Government Board's Order of last year, and one of these came from the Burnley Workhouse. Our single case was visited, instructions given, and a printed card left. Similar cards were distributed to medical men for exposure in their waiting rooms, and also to the teachers of the Elementary Schools.

All houses in which a death took place were visited and offers made to disinfect the premises, bedding, clothing, &c., but the information on which we act only comes at the end of the month. I would suggest the Registrar be requested to send immediate notification of all deaths from tuberculous diseases, as he already does in infantile diarrhoea. We have no hospital accommodation for these cases. The Wigan Corporation is taking cases of pulmonary tuberculosis into its Smallpox pavilions. I know the Guardians have sent cases from Ince there, but I presume in the absence of notifications Hindley has none.

Schools are repeatedly visited. The Schools Medical Officer is assisted by the principal teacher in each School, who undertakes the weighing and measuring of the children. The question of the appointment of a School Nurse is at present under consideration. In my opinion such an appointment is absolutely necessary in such a District as ours. The teachers generally give all the help they are able, and enthusiastically. The defects found are always brought to the knowledge of the parents. The sanitary arrangements of three of the schools are not satisfactory. They are kept much cleaner than formerly; the heating of some of them is capable of improvement.

Fewer verminous children are found.

The *Bakehouses* have been well kept during the year. None are underground. Systematic inspection of the District has been made during the year. Your attention has more particularly been directed to the old property in and about Bridge Street and Chapel Green.

The Hindley Siek Nursing Association continues its beneficent work. In response to my criticism of the nurses attending cases of Enteric Fever the Committee decided early in the year that the practice should cease. Your Council continues its patronage of the work by allowing the use of the Committee-room free of charge for all meetings. The work of the nurses is highly appreciated by the siek members of the community and their relatives.

Summarised Statistics.

<i>Population</i> (eensus 1901) whole area	23,504
„ estimated July 1st, 1909	26,660
„ North, West, and Central Wards ..	16,240
„ South Ward	5,610
„ East Ward	4,810

DEATHS, 1909.

Hindley Urban District.

Registered in	444—	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
Belonging to but registered outside..	23—	251	216
		-----	-----
		1909.	1908.
North, West, and Central Wards		275	286
South Ward		106	101
East Ward		86	79
The death rate per 1,000 living was (gross) .		17·5	17·6
Less 23 deaths registered outside — ..		16·6	16·9
Deaths in Fever Hospital		3	4
Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 births ..		176	158
Percentage of infantile deaths		27	27
Percentage of total deaths all ehildren under 5		46	42
Zymotic death rate per 1,000 living		2·5	1·6
„ exlcuding Diarrhoea		2·3	1·06
The net ten yearly (1899–1908) average death rate		18·7	

Eleven illegitimate deaths were registered out of a total of 31 illegitimate births equal to a death rate of 35 per cent.

BIRTHS, 1909.

						M.	F.	
<i>Hindley Urban District</i>	..	..	..	727	=	349	378	
Do.	1908	..	..	803	=	393	410	
				1909.			1908.	
				M.	F.		M.	F.
Legitimate births—N., W., & C. Wards				196	224	..	226	231
„	South Ward	..		73	68	..	86	93
„	East Ward	..	..	62	73	..	70	75
				331	365	..	382	399
				1909.			1908.	
				M.	F.		M.	F.
Illegitimate births—N., W., & C. Wards				8	9	..	7	6
„	South Ward	..		6	3	..	4	4
„	East Ward	..	..	3	2	..	—	1
				17	14	..	11	11

The birth rate was 27·3 per 1,000 living, the lowest rate recorded. In 1891, with a population of 19,000 it was 41·4. In 1901 it was 39·3, and the total births in that year were 927, exactly 200 more than in 1909. The ten yearly average (1899–1908) was 34·26.

Infantile Mortality.—127 deaths of infants were registered during the year in the District, and one in the Wigan Workhouse, making 128, giving a mortality rate of 176 deaths per 1,000 births. The rate in the preceding year was 158; that was unduly high.

The percentage death rate of legitimate children was 26.

The percentage death rate of illegitimate children was 35.

Table V. shows that 45 of these children did not live 28 days; in fact, 33 did not live 7 days. Of the deaths under one month 16 were premature, and 16 had congenital defects, 4 convulsions, 2 from Atrophy, 1 from Bronchitis, 1 Pneumonia, and 5 from Diarrhoeal diseases, every one of the last artificially fed. Of the deaths of the other children from one to twelve months, that is 83, Pneumonia killed 18, Bronchitis 4, Tuberculous Diseases 14, Diarrhoeal Diseases 16, Measles 3, Diphtheria 2, Whooping Cough 4; there was also one death from Syphilis, a baby eight months old.

The greater number of the children dying from Diarrhoeal Diseases were artificially fed. It will be necessary ere long to adopt the Notification of Births Act, 1907, and appoint a Nurse to go round and visit the homes of the newly born. She would soon save her salary in the reduction of the death rate she would be able to bring about.

I had a feeling a while back that the supply of midwives would be inadequate, but with such a rapidly diminishing birth rate I do not anticipate any such shortage.

The midwives are declining cases. I was called recently to a woman because no midwife would attend; when I got to the house I was not surprised. The midwives generally continue the improved methods of work I have previously noted.

TABLE A.—DEATH-RATES FOR 10 YEARS—1900—1909.

HINDLEY.

All causes.	Zymotics.	Infant deaths per 1,000 births.
1900—21·7	3·7	201
1901—21·3	4·99	213
1902—17·5	2·6	181
1903—18·8	2·5	173
1904—19·6	3·5	184
1905—15·4	2·2	148
1906—16·4	3·4	159
1907—15·6	3·2	152
1908—17·6	1·6	158
1909—17·5	2·5	176
<hr/>		
Ten years' averages, 18·1	3·01	174
<hr/>		

There was a fractional reduction of the death rate during 1909 compared with 1908. The zymotic death rate is increased owing to Measles and Whooping Cough principally. Diphtheria and Membranous Croup caused 3 more deaths than in 1908, and Enteric Fever 2. The infantile mortality I have already called attention to.

TABLE B.

DEATHS AT THE SEVERAL AGE PERIODS, 1900—1909

	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909
Deaths under 1 year	170	198	158	154	148	120	131	114	127	128
„ over 1 and under 5 yrs..	97	91	48	89	92	66	84	81	69	90
„ 5 „ 15 „	23	35	15	21	30	18	20	25	37	34
„ 15 „ 25 „	15	16	28	22	24	20	12	19	18	17
„ 25 „ 65 „	132	99	128	115	133	116	111	113	133	10
„ 65 and upwards	59	64	52	63	65	48	63	54	82	86
	496	503	429	464	492	388	421	406	466	467

There is a wide variation shown in the deaths, 388 the lowest and 503 the highest number in 1901. We had a great many cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria, whilst the infantile deaths greatly exceeded the ordinary number.

TABLE C, 1909.—HINDLEY.

CAUSES OF DEATHS, EXCLUDING ZYMOTICS.

Causes of Deaths.	Ages.	All Under						65 up.	Death Rates	
		1.	1-5.	5-15.	15-25.	25-65			1909.	1908
Croup	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Epidemic Influenza	6	—	—	—	1	4	1	—	·2	·11
Enteritis	10	8	1	—	—	—	1	—	·37	·3
Gastro Enteritis, etc.	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	·15	—
Puerperal Fever ...	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	0·7	—
Phthisis	16	—	—	—	4	11	1	—	·6	·75
Other Tuberculous Diseases	31	14	8	3	2	4	—	—	1·16	1·6
Cancer	18	1	1	—	—	6	10	—	·67	·9
Bronchitis	34	5	3	—	—	6	20	—	1·3	1·2
Pneumonia	64	19	15	6	3	17	4	—	2·7	2·1
Other Diseases of Respir't'ry Organs	7	—	6	1	—	—	—	—	·26	·23
Alcoholism.....	4	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	·15	·26
Venereal Diseases...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Premature Birth ...	18	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	·67	·98
Diseases & Accidents of Parturition ...	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	·07	—
Heart Diseases	27	4	2	1	5	8	7	—	1·01	1·3
Accidents	20	—	2	6	3	9	—	—	·7	·68
Suicides	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chlorof'rmPois'ning	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other causes ...	131	41	9	8	3	27	43	—	—	—
		399	104	51	25	24	98	87	—	—

The total is less than in 1908 by 23. The principal changes during the year compared with the year 1908 were a diminished death rate from Tuberculous Diseases, Cancer, Premature Births, and Heart Diseases, and an increased rate from Pneumonia, Influenza, and accidents.

Epidemic Influenza caused 6 deaths.

Enteritis and Gastro-Enteritis.—14, 11 of them under one year. These deaths are intimately connected with the question of feeding, clothing, and housing of the inhabitants.

Puerperal Fever and Diseases of Parturition.—Again we had 2 deaths as in 1908, and 2 from Diseases of Parturition compared with 4 in 1908. The first case of Puerperal Fever was a young woman of 24, said to have been quite well on the ninth day after confinement. In the second case a somewhat similar condition was reported. None have been notified since the early part of the year.

The Diseases of Parturition were (1) Pneumonia beginning four days after confinement; (2) Puerperal Albuminuria, with death six days after delivery from convulsions.

Phthisis and Other Tuberculous Diseases.—Whatever the condition elsewhere, it is gratifying to be able to point to a reduction in the mortality from these diseases in 1909 when compared with 1908. 16 in first, 20 in the second year, other diseases

31 and 43 respectively, or 47 and 63 were the totals. There was no death from Phthisis under 15 years, but 25 from other Tuberculous Diseases, 14 all artificially fed dying under one year. I have already mentioned the fact that only one case living in Hindley was notified during the year. In Table IV. it will be seen that Phthisis deaths took place in greater proportion in the South and East Wards, with 5 each, whilst North, West, and Central Wards only had 6. The distribution of the other Tuberculous Diseases was 21, 3, and 7, and 7 respectively.

The deaths were registered in : Castle Hill 172, Gennel Stile 7, Close Street 24, Cowburn Street 25, Ladies Lane 25, 29, 176 ; Gaskell Street 2, Hoade Street 2, Bridge Street 28, Bridgecroft Street 13, 14, 27, 31 ; Danes Avenue 83, George Street 20, Francis Street 20, Argyle Street 19, 71, 99 ; Bridgewater Street 111, and 131 ; Atherton Road 133, Anderton's Square 2 ; Frederick Street 16, 13 ; and Macclesfield Street 15, all in the North, West, and Central Wards. In the South Ward : Liverpool Road 229, Moss Lane, 11, 11, 63 ; Wright Street 5, Lymin Street 3, Dower Street 6. In the East Ward : Atherton Road 703, 730, 929 ; Alder Lane 148, Leigh Road 37, 37, 37, 338 ; East Street 7.

Although no cases were registered for the same houses as in 1908, many of them happened in the same street. A short street like Bridgecroft Street, narrow and dark, one side built up to the brook, we should naturally look first, and four deaths are found in it. The three cases in Leigh Road, father and two of his children, and in Moss Lane, father and son died in consecutive months. The Phthisis death rate dropped from .75 to .6, and the other Tuberculous Diseases from 1.6 to 1.16.

Cancer.—This, like Tuberculous mischief, showed a decline during the year ; in 1908 24 deaths and only 18 in 1909. The disquieting factor was the deaths of two children under five from this disease. All are found in different houses in the two years. The death rate was .67, and in 1908 .9.

Bronchitis.—34 deaths, and a rate of 1.3, against 1.2 in 1908.

Pneumonia.—64, and other Respiratory Diseases 7, both mark increases ; these, added to Bronchitis, account for more than one-fourth of the deaths. The actual rate was 26.3 % compared with 23.0 % in 1908. The cold and wet year would appear to be the chief factor. Pneumonia caused 34 of the deaths of children under five.

Premature Births.—18 ; in 1908 26. The death rate was better, viz., .67, as against .98 per 1,000 living.

Heart Diseases.—27 deaths ; in 1908 35. The rates were 1.01 and 1.3.

Suicide.—One, by drowning.

Accidents.—An increase of 2, viz., 20. Amongst the causes were : Drowning 4, falling downstairs 2, railway 1, collieries 7. Five of these were non-residents—Wigan 2, Ince 2, and Horwich 1. The death rate was .7 per 1,000.

TABLE D.

SHOWING THE DEATHS FROM THE SEVEN PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

	1909.										1908.																													
	All Ages.		Under 1.		1-5.		5-15.		15-25.		25-65.		65 and Upwards.		N., W., & C. Wards.		South Ward.		East Ward.		All Ages.		Under 1.		1-5.		5-15.		15-25.		25-65.		65 and Upwards.		N., W., & C. Wards.		South Ward.		East Ward.	
Smallpox																																								
Measles	22	3	17	2									10	2	10		29	5	19	5													20	3	6					
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.....	14	2	10	2									7	2	5		3		2														1				2			
Scarlet Fever	10		6	4									7	3																										
Enteric Fever	7			1	3	3							6	1			4				1	1	2									2	1	1						
Whooping Cough	10	4	6										5	4	1		18	7	10	1												14	4							
Diarrhoea	5	5											3	2			30	26	2	1												19	7	4						
Total	68	14	39	9	3	3							38	14	16		84	38	33	8	1	4										56	15	13						

The increase in the figures in this table compared with that of 1908 is due to Measles 22, and Whooping Cough 10. The total, 68, compares unfavourably with 44 in the previous year, and the increase in the Zymotic death rate from 1·6 to 2·5.

Smallpox.—No cases during the year.

Measles.—22 deaths; in 1908 1. The epidemic of 1906–7 ended in March of the latter year, but Measles since then has never been away from the District. In October and November, 1907, 2 deaths were registered in the North, West, and Central Wards. In March, 1908, one death was registered in the East Ward. Early in 1909 it assumed epidemic form in the East Ward, causing 4 deaths in this Ward in March, 2 in April, one in May, 2 in June, 1 in July. In June and July it spread to the rest of the District, with 3 deaths in July, 3 in August, 3 in September, and 1 in December, in the North, West, and Central Wards, and only 2 in the South. It was very severe in the Argyle Street area at the end of November, increasing in December. The children in the Council School suffered almost alone. The method recommended in the Joint Memorandum was applied, and only susceptible children excluded from the Infant School, followed by sending home all children under five; as the attendance still diminished, I finally advised closure of the Infant Department for 14 days.

I propose to visit the Infant Department of all the schools immediately after the holiday, and make arrangements with the teachers for the prompt notification of all cases in the hope that we may not resort to closure again. The death rate equalled .82 per 1,000 living.

Diarrhœa.—Only five deaths were registered from this cause, and including 14 cases of Enteritis and Gastro-Enteritis only gives 19, a very moderate total for our district. The weather has not been favourable to the causes that produce this disease,

The death rate from Diarrhoea alone was .18 per 1,000; including all Diarrhoeal diseases, it was .7 per 1,000.

Whooping Cough persisted through the year, causing 10 deaths, only one less than in 1908. 5 were in the N., W., and C. Wards; 4 in the South Ward; and 1 in the East Ward.

NOTIFICATIONS OF ZYMOTIC DISEASES, 1909.

Distribution in Months and Wards, and cases removed to Hospital in Sandy Lane.

Wards.	January	February	March	1st Quarter	April	May	June	2nd Quarter	1st Half Year	July	August	September	3rd Quarter	October	November	December	4th Quarter	2nd Half Year	1909	1908	In Hospital
N., W., & C	19	28	25	72	11	7	9	27	99	12	12	13	37	5	17	10	32	69	168	140	15
South	11	10	11	32	8	1	4	13	45	7	9	3	19	9	2	0	11	30	75	93	2
East	6	3	5	14	4	14	14	32	46	9	4	10	23	12	5	4	21	44	90	23	1
	36	41	41	118	23	22	27	72	190	28	25	26	79	26	24	14	64	143	333	256	18

333 is a great increase from 256 in 1908 and 107 in 1907. Scarlet Fever alone accounted for 246, nearly 100 more than we had in 1908. Diphtheria and Membranous Croup 49; in 1908 50. Enteric Fever 21, or one more than in 1908. Puerperal Fever 4, or one less; and Erysipelas 13 against 21.

Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.—1909, 49; 1908, 50; in 1907, 16; in 1906, 26.

Wards.	January	February	March	1st Quarter	April	May	June	2nd Quarter	1st Half Year	July	August	September	3rd Quarter	October	November	December	4th Quarter	2nd Half Year	1909	1908
North, West, & Central.....	5	2	7	14	5	—	1	6	20	1	1	—	2	—	—	2	2	4	24	29
South	1	1	1	3	1	—	1	2	5	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	7	11
East	—	—	2	2	—	2	2	5	7	—	1	2	3	6	2	—	8	11	18	10
	6	3	10	19	6	2	4	12	32	2	3	2	7	6	2	2	10	17	49	50

This disease had the same characteristics as in 1908; the first half of the year presented 32, and the second half year 17 cases. No single month passed without notifications. *Membranous Croup.*—Notifications often come in after death. This ailment would appear to bear out the idea that cold and wet seasons in some way aid in its development. In 1908, another cold and wet year, we had 50 cases, and in the two warmer years preceeding we had only 16 in 1907, and 25 in 1906. The age incidence of the cases followed the usual course, the majority, viz., 23, were in the age group 1-5; in 1908 the difference was not so well marked, 22 in

ages 1-5, and 17 in group 5-15. The deaths followed the grouping, viz., 10 in 1-5 ; both cases notified under one year died. The cases at Hindley Green were chiefly infected by a removal from the South Ward. The case mortality was heavy, 29 per cent in 1908 it was 22 per cent. The death rate per 1,000 living was .52 and in 1908 .41. The cases were :—

North, West, and Central Wards.

Argyle Street, 87, 60, 16.
Wigan Road, Alder Heyes Farm.
Wharncliffe Street, 2.
Gaskell Street, 32, 9.
Platt Lane, 26.
Castle Hill, 109.
George Street, 6 off, 12.
Hindley Mill Lane, 21, 31.
Gidlow Street, 2.
Lord Street, 134.
Liverpool Road, 89, 89, 96.
Park Road, 64.
Gibson's Court, 4.
Turner Street, 3.

South Ward.

Longton Street, 1.
Green Street, 1.
Walthew Lane, 141, 156.
Warrington Road, 3.
Liverpool Road, 526, 539.
Moss Lane, 35.

East Ward.

Atherton Road, 549, 549, 771, 831, 766,
727, 754, 640, Cheese Farm.
Park Road, 157.
Leigh Road, 273, 273.
Welsh Row, 2.
Old Fold, 3, 3.
Swan Lane, 159, 159, 159.
Bank Houses, 1, 1.

No cases were reported in any of the above houses during 1908.

Enteric Fever—1908.

NOTIFIED IN MONTHS OF, AND WARDS.

Wards.	January	February	March	1st Quarter	April	May	June	2nd Quarter	1st Half Year	July	August	September	3rd Quarter	October	November	December	4th Quarter	2nd Half Year	1909.	1908.
North, West, & Central.	2	1	1	4	—	1	—	1	5	2	—	5	7	2	—	2	4	11	16	16
South	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	2	4	2
East	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
	3	1	2	6	1	1	—	2	8	2	—	5	7	3	1	2	6	13	21	20

21 cases with 7 deaths, giving a death rate of .26 per 1,000 living, and a case mortality of 33 per cent. The case mortality in 1908 was 25 % ; in 1906 it was only 9 % . This disease is undoubtedly influenced by season. The greatest number of cases are to be found everywhere in the late summer and autumn. This applies not only to Europe, but America and the Tropics. We had 13 cases in the second half of the year, and eight in the first half. Weather does not affect Enteric in any marked way.

14 of the cases were males and 7 females, similar to sex incidence in 1908.

In no case could we trace any connection with the water or milk supply; in every case there was a privy midden or a pail closet, and unpaved yards. Sewers and drains were defective in some instances. In Platt Street the privy midden is very near the living room and the yard is brick paved; the contents of the midden have to be emptied on these bricks, loaded into a barrow, and wheeled down a narrow passage, emptied into Platt Street, and then carted away.

In nearly every case chipped potatoes were eaten nightly. No mussels were eaten, except in one case, and the last time was too remote to influence the cause. These inquiries impressed me in another way. No one of the cases consumed milk, and in fact, the majority rarely buy milk, and when they do it is preserved milk only.

I have no doubt we have many mild and unrecognised cases of Enteric in the township. The detection of these, and the prompt isolation of sufferers will help to stamp it out. I would suggest more frequent blood examinations. It will always be difficult to stamp out Enteric because so many people seemingly well may be carrying the bacilli and so infecting others.

STREET AND HOUSE DISTRIBUTION.

North, West, and Central Wards.

Railway Street, 28.

Charles Street, 6.

Castle Hill, 1.

Hoade Street, 12.

Lodge Street, 2.

Gennel, 17.

Holt Street, 12, 8.

Close Street, 28.

Atherton Road, 126.

Hindley Mill Lane, 17.

Argyle Street, 58.

Park Road, 116

Deansgate, 23.

Cook's Yard, 3

South Ward.

Liverpool Road, 414.

Betley Street, 51.

Platt Street, 38, 38

East Ward.

Alder Lane, 159.

Seventeen cases were removed to the Hospital, and three of them died there. Two of these were taken from home in a hopeless condition because there was no choice. 3 of the 4 treated at home died; one case two days after notification, and the other two on the morning of the day the notifications were received. The other death was a case notified in November, 1908.

Scarlet Fever—1909.

TOTAL DISTRIBUTIONS IN WARDS AND MONTHS.

Wards.	January	February	March	1st Quarter	April	May	June	2nd Quarter	1st Half Year	July	August	September	3rd Quarter	October	November	December	4th Quarter	2nd Half Year	1909	1908
North, West, and Central	12	24	15	51	6	6	8	20	71	9	10	8	27	3	17	5	25	52	123	82
South	9	8	8	25	5	1	2	8	33	6	8	2	16	5	1	—	6	22	55	70
East	5	3	2	10	3	10	12	25	35	9	3	8	20	6	3	4	13	33	68	7
	26	35	25	86	14	17	22	53	139	24	21	18	63	14	21	9	44	107	246	159

Scarlet Fever was very little affected by the seasons; most of the cases were reported during the first and third quarters. The deaths were only 10, equal to a rate of $\cdot 37$ per 1,000 living, and the case mortality $\cdot 4$ %. This compares favourably with the Measles death rate, which was more than double, viz., $\cdot 82$ per 1,000 living.

The sex distribution was not quite the usual one; we had more male than female cases. The males totalled 133, and the females 113; total, 246.

A great deal of carelessness is manifested by parents in dealing with Scarlet Fever. I found some children playing in Leigh Road, in the peeling stage; followed home, the mother informed me she thought they were only suffering from chicken-pox. We have found also in the year neighbours' children playing in a room in an infected house. Soon we shall be able to deal more effectively with such cases. Of course, it will be understood the Council is not proposing to isolate every case of Scarlet Fever in Hindley. To attempt to treat 246, the number notified last year, would be prohibitive. In the early part of the year the East Ward suffered most.

THE STREET AND WARD DISTRIBUTION.

North, West, and Central Wards.

George Street, 30, 30, 16, 20, 83, 83.	Deansgate, 1, 1.
Argyle Street, 48, 60, 60, 78.	Ward Street, 9, 19, 52.
Bridgewater Street, 63, 63, 111, 119, 131, 133, 160.	Hindley Mill Lane, 31.
Banner Street, 13, 13, 13.	Kerfoot Row, 12, 12, 12.
Castle Hill Road, 127, 151, 26, 58, 21, 216, C. Hill Farm.	France Street, 14, 26, 26, 30.
Brindle Street, 2.	Elliott Street, 9.
Arundel Street, 33.	Chapel Street, 2, 6.
Liverpool Road, 17, 240, 17, 16, 16, 112.	Danes Avenue, 119.
Holt Street, 8.	Francis Street, 10.
Atherton Road, 119, 252, 90, 252, 252, 4 off, 6 off, 27, 6 off, 213, 237, 1, 82, 82, 30 off.	Sandy Lane, 6.
Platt Lane, 24, 53, 73.	Lodge Street, 15.
Hill Street, 7.	Gaskell Terrace, 11.
Hoade Street, 8, 8.	Albert Street, 4.
Fairclough Street, 15, 15.	Frederick Street, 7.
Princess Street, 4, 4.	Evelyn Street, 1.
Ladies Lane, 94, 98, 136.	Webb Street, 1, 4, 4.
Carr Street, 3, 23.	Eaton Street, 3, 3.
	Lord Street, 22, 64, 64, 65, 140, 134.
	First Avenue, 17, 42, 36.
	Park Road, 78.
	Gregory's Yard, 1, 1.

South Ward.

Liverpool Road, 578, 611, 538,
612, 612, 538, 538, 657, 672,
461, 416, 493, 193, 193, 193,
568, Trafford Farm.
Eatock Street, 5.
Platt Street, 12, 34.
Whistley, 15, 15.
Moss Lane, 2, 24, 28, 82, 105.
Hart Street, 8.

Walthew Lane, 141, 154, 79, 72, 141,
81, 118, 144, 144, 144, 154.
Crompton Street, 4.
Longton Street, 3, 3.
Syresham Street, 1.
Stephen Street, 2.
Warrington Road, 9.
Stanley Street, 13, 13.
Wright Street, 11.
Neville Street, 35, 35.
Harker Street, 10.

East Ward.

Greenbank, 14.
Hollins, 7.
Chapel Fields, 15, 19, 13, 13.
Thomas Street, 3, 1.
Long Lane, 21, 33.
Smith's Lane, 8, 62, 2, 62, 44, 6.
Swan Lane, 17, 40, 46, 89.
Scowcroft Street, 4.
Leigh Road, 251, 316, 221, 288,
320, 2 off, 332, 332, 325, 325,
9, 30, 276.
Engine Pit Lane, 2.
Welsh Row, 2.

Smithy Row, 4, 4, 2, 2.
Harrison Street, 12, 12.
Alder Lane, 120, Brookside 2 cases, 136,
114, 114, 114.
Kirkpatrick Street, 10.
Organ Street, 7.
Atherton Road, 522, 933, 688, 832, 776,
795, old office, 647, 647, 667.
Pauline Street, 1, 17, 17.
Sarah Street, 5.
Old Fold, 3, 3.
Johnson Street, 17.

Dairies and Cowsheds.

During the year four people ceased cowkeeping. One cowshed has been converted to a slaughter-house. It is absolutely necessary to constantly visit the cowsheds to keep some of them anything like. I must confess in many instances the farmers don't get much encouragement from the owners. It is difficult to get structural alterations to cowsheds. One farmer left for New Zealand during the year, and two others are preparing to go to Canada. These three are amongst the oldest farmers in Hindley. On the other hand, in an industrial district like ours it is questionable if extensive alterations to farm buildings would prove remunerative in many cases. Some of the places are small, and only two or three cows are kept. Most of these would be better closed altogether. Our best shippoon has its drain openings inside yet.

I hope the lessons to be derived from reading the Report on the Rochdale milk supply, copies of which your Council distributed during the year to all the farmers on the register, may be taken to heart.

There were no convictions of milk sellers during the year for adulteration.

Most of our milk is insufficiently sieved. Greater care is required in cleaning the cow before milking, and in the personal cleanliness of the milker.

Slaughter-Houses.

Notes of visitations to these have to be reported this year by order of the Local Government Board. I have during the year personally visited each of them. Your Inspector has visited them more frequently, and served 14 notices to lime-wash. Three of them are detached buildings; only one has a cemented floor, the others are flagged or paved with setts or bricks. Most of them have town's water; one has a pump a few feet away; another depends on a supply of rain water. The floors of both these were blood stained on my visit. Some of the houses are used for other purposes—a cart was stored in one; another is used as a harness room and provender store; another is also used as a provender store for pigs. The dressing rail in most of them is too near the wall which is fouled the first killing following limewashing.

Our inspector has not a certificate. He is present occasionally at slaughtering. Where we have tuberculous or other diseased cattle to deal with we are allowed the aid of the veterinary surgeon, and in every case if the owner of a diseased cow desires his presence he always attends.

Sausages are made in the backyards of two shops; the kitchen of another shop is used for the same purpose, and part of a stable has been bricked to the beams, making a sort of 6 foot passage, with the only light the open door in a fourth instance. We have 13 slaughter-houses.

Factories and Workshops Order, 1901.

484 visits were paid to factories, workshops, and workplaces, principally by your Inspector. It was only necessary to serve seven written notices, 10 places were dirty; the sanitary accommodation of one was defective, and likewise the drainage of another. All these were remedied. No notices or lists of out-workers were received during the year from other authorities.

All the retail bakehouses were well kept during the year, and routine limewashing carried out, except in one instance; this was attended to at my request.

Factories, Workshops, Workplaces, and Homework.

1.—INSPECTION.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF
NUISANCES.

Factories (including Factory Laundries):—Inspections, 57.

Workshops (including Workshop Laundries).—Inspections, 304; Written Notices, 3.

Workplaces (other than Outworkers' Premises included in Part 3 of this Report).—Inspections, 123. Written Notices, 4.

Total.—Inspections, 484. Written Notices, 7.

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Want of Cleanliness.—Found, 10. Remedied, 10.

Want of Drainage of Floors.—Found, 1. Remedied 1

Other Nusiances.—Found, 3. Remedied, 3.

Insufficient sanitary accommodation.—Found, 1. Remedied, 1.

Illegal Occupation of Underground Bakehouse (s. 101).—None.

Breach of Special Sanitary Requirements for Bakehouses (ss. 97 to 101).—None.

Other Offences (excluding Offences Relating to Outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report).—None.

Total.—Found, 15. Remedied, 15.

3.—HOME WORK.

Outworkers Lists received from Employers Twice in the Year.—Making Wearing Apparel &c.—Lists, 6; Outworkers, 10. Once in the Year.—Lists, 1; Outworkers, 1. Addresses of Outworkers forwarded to other Councils.—3. Inspections of Outworkers' Premises, 10.

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register at the end of the Year.—203.

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5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Matters Notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories.—2.

Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133).—4.

Other.—2.

Underground Bakehouses (s. 101):—Certificates granted during the Year, None. In use at the end of the Year, None.

J. CHRONNELL,

Medical Officer of Health.

5th January, 1910.

Department of Inspector of Nuisances.

The work of this Department continues to increase. Your Inspector accompanied me on my statutory visits to parts of the District; attention was mainly given to the old and dilapidated property in the North and Central Wards during the year. Reports of all defects found were presented to you, and action taken thereon.

I would call your attention to some of the work set out below in tabular form. 312 visits were paid, and as many notices served in connection with defects found—necessitating further visits to see if these were remedied; 333 notifications of dangerous infectious disease were received; each one of these had to be visited. 540 notices written to parents excluding children from school. 414 visits to factories, &c. All this entails an enormous amount of clerical work. In my opinion the time has arrived for help to be provided for your Inspector.

J. CHRONNELL,

Medical Officer of Health.

January 8th, 1910.

Sanitary Department.

Nuisance Inspector's Office,

Hindley.

TABLE I.

Number of children kept from school owing to having Infectious Disease.

Name of School.	Typhoid or Enteric.	Scarlet Fever.	Diph- theria.	Mem- braneous Group.	Puer- peral. E.	Chicken pox.	Small- pox.	Total.
St. Benedict's.....	1	19	2					22
Platt Bridge Wesleyan...	1	11						12
St. Nathaniel's	1	9	1					11
St. Peter's		16	2					18
Argyle Street Council...		20	3					23
All Saints		12	1	1				14
Castle Hill		5	2					7
Hindley Green National		15	3					18
Holy Family		1						1
Lowe Green Council.....		6	1					7
Brunswick		19	2					21
St. Paul's Council		7						7
Ashton Grammar School		1						1
St. John's, Abram.....		1						1
Sacred Heart		6						6
Hindley & Abram Gram.		1						1
Bethel		7						7
	3	156	17	1				177

JAMES SOUTHERN, Sanitary Inspector.

January 6th, 1910.

Sanitary Department.

Nuisance Inspector's Office

Hindley.

TABLE II.

Summary of infectious cases for the year ending December 31st, 1909, showing the number of infectious diseases reported which affected children attending school, and the number of children kept from school owing to infectious diseases in their homes.

These returns only apply to Notifiable Diseases.

Name of School.	Enteric.	Scarlet Fever.	Diph- theria.	Ery- sipelas.	Puer- peral.	Mem- brane's Croup.	Total.
St. Benedict's.....	2	34	4				40
Platt Bridge Wesleyan...		16	2				18
St. Nathaniel's		18	1				19
St. Peter's		20	5				25
Argyle Street Council ...		22	2				24
All Saints'		21	1				22
Castle Hill	1	9	9				19
Hindley Green Church..		23	3				26
Holy Family		5					5
Bethel		14					14
Lowe Green Council.....		6					6
Brunswick		24					24
St. Paul's Council.....		7	3				10
St. John's, Abram.....		4					4
Bickershaw		2					2
Sacred Heart		9					9
	3	234	30				267
Cases reported, school children not affected...	15	48	13	13	4	1	94
	18	282	43	13	4	1	361

JAMES SOUTHERN, Sanitary Inspector.

January 6th, 1910.

TABLE I.
Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1909 and previous years.
NAME OF DISTRICT.—HINDLEY URBAN.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				Total Deaths in Public Institu- tions in the District.	Deaths of Non- residents Registered in Public Institu- tions in District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institu- tions beyond the District.	Nett Deaths at all Ages belonging to the District.	
		Number.	Rate*	Under 1 Year of Age.	At all Ages.		Number.				Rate.*	
					Number.	Rate per 1000 Births Registered						
												5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1899	22423	878	39.1	195	222	520	23.1				520	23.1
1900	22800	844	37.01	170	201	496	21.7				496	21.7
1901	23616	927	39.3	198	213	503	21.3				503	21.3
1902	24232	869	35.8	157	180	418	17.2			11	429	17.7
1903	24672	881	35.7	154	173	443	17.9			21	464	18.8
1904	25054	802	32.01	148	184	470	18.7			22	492	19.6
1905	25190	807	32.04	120	148	370	14.7			18	388	15.4
1906	25625	800	32.0	131	159	404	15.7			17	421	16.4
1907	25997	749	28.8	114	152	390	15.0			16	406	15.6
1908	26343	803	30.5	127	158	446	16.9	4		20	466	17.6
Averages for years 1899-1908.	24595	838	34.26	151	179	446	18.2				458	18.7
1909	26660	727	27.3	128	176	444	16.6	3		23	467	17.5

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population. Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) 2,611. At Census of 1901 the total population at all ages was 23,504; number of inhabited houses, 4,349; average number of persons per house 5.4. Institutions outside the district receiving sick and infirm persons from the district—Wigan Infirmary, Wigan Union Hospital. Other institutions in which deaths have occurred: Fever Hospital, Sandy Lane. Is the Union Workhouse within the District?—No.

TABLE II.
Vital Statistics of Separate Localities in 1909 and previous years.

Names of Localities.	NORTH, WEST, AND CENTRAL WARDS.				SOUTH WARD.				EAST WARD.			
YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.
1902 ...	14766	510	256	92	5009	189	111	43	4457	170	60	23
1903 ...	15034	525	289	97	5125	212	95	32	4537	144	80	25
1904 ...	15203	461	306	86	5232	198	99	41	4619	143	85	21
1905 ...	15347	455	252	77	5317	193	78	29	4526	159	58	14
1906 ...	15594	492	226	70	5422	187	115	39	4609	141	80	22
1907 ...	15837	438	234	67	5477	169	102	29	4683	142	70	18
1908 ...	16070	470	286	76	5528	187	101	28	4745	146	73	23
Averages of years 1899 to 1908.												
1909 ...	16240	437	275	79	5610	150	106	32	4810	140	86	17

TABLE III.
CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1909.
Name of District—Hindley Urban.

Notifiable Disease.	Cases Notified in Whole District.							Total Cases Notified in Each Locality.			No. of Cases removed to Hospital from each Locality.			
	At all Ages.	Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and upw's	1 North, West, and Centr'l Wards	2 South Ward.	3 East Ward.	1 North, West, and Centr'l Wards	2 South Ward.	3 East Ward.	4 Total cases removed to Hospital.
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup) ...	49	2	23	14	4	6	...	24	7	18	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	13	1	1	4	...	7	...	4	7	2	...	...	...	..
Scarlet fever.....	246	4	71	150	15	6	...	123	55	68	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	21	...	...	5	10	6	...	16	4	1	12	4	1	17
Continued fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal fever	4	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...
* Tuberculous Disease ...	2	...	..	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	..	...	..
Totals	333	7	95	173	31	27	...	168	75	90	12	4	1	17

* Not counted in total.

Isolation Hospital (Name and Situation): Smallpox—used for Enteric Fever; Sandy Lane, North Ward.
Total available beds, eight. Number of Diseases that can be concurrently treated, one

TABLE IV.

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING YEAR 1909.

Name of District—Hindley Urban.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths in or belonging to whole District at Subjoined Ages.							Deaths in Localities (at all ages).		
	All ages.	Under 1 year	1 & under 5.	5 & under 15	15 & under 25	25 & under 65	65 & upwards	North, West, and Central.	South Ward.	East Ward.
Measles	22	3	17	2				10	2	10
Scarlet fever.....	10		6	4				7	3	
Whooping-cough ...	10	4	6					5	4	1
Diphtheria, including Mem- branous croup	14	2	10	2				7	2	5
Croup	2		2							2
Enteric fever	7			1	3	3		6	1	
Epidemic influenza.....	6				1	4	1	4	2	
Diarrhoea	5	5						3	2	
Enteritis	10	8	1			1		8		2
Gastritis	4	3	1					1	3	
Puerperal fever	2				2			1		1
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tubercu- losis)	16				4	11	1	6	5	5
Other tuberculous diseases	31	14	8	3	2	4		21	3	7
Cancer, malignant disease	18	1	1			6	10	16	1	1
Bronchitis.....	34	5	3			6	20	19	6	9
Pneumonia	64	19	15	6	3	17	4	32	20	12
Pleurisy										
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	7		6	1				4	3	
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of liver ...	4					4		3		1
Venereal disease	1	1							1	
Premature birth	18	18						11	3	4
Diseases and Accidents of par- turation	2					2			2	
Heart diseases.....	27	4	2	1	5	8	7	20	6	1
Accidents	20		2	6	3	9		6	8	6
Sui ides	1				1			1		
Chloroform Poisoning	1		1						1	
All other causes	131	41	9	8	3	27	43	84	28	19
All causes.....	467	128	90	34	27	102	86	275	106	87

Total Deaths whether of "residents" or "non-residents" in Public Institutions in the District—Enteric Fever, 3.

TABLE V.

HINDLEY URBAN DISTRICT.

Infantile Mortality during year 1909.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
Measles													1	1	1		3
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)												1				1	2
Whooping Cough							1		1			1		1			4
Diarrhoea, all forms		1			1		1		2						1		5
Enteritis, Muco-Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis				2	2		2	2						2			8
Gastritis, Gastro-Intestinal Catar.			1	1	2	1											3
Premature Birth	14	2			16	2											18
Congenital Defects	14		2		16	1	2		1		1		1				22
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus ...	1		1		2	1						1			1		5
Tuberculous Meningitis									1	1				1			3
Tuberculous Peritonitis : Tabes Mesenterica									1	1		2	1	1	1		7
Other Tuberculous Diseases ...								1	1	2							4
Syphilis													1				1
Rickets.....										1							1
Meningitis (not Tuberculous) ...						1				1					2	1	5
Convulsions	4				4	1			1				1				7
Bronchitis			1		1				2	2							5
Pneumonia			1		1	1	3	1		1	1	2	1	2	4	2	19
Other Causes ..							1	2	1		1			1			6
Total	33	4	7	1	45	8	10	6	11	9	3	7	6	9	10	4	128

District (or sub-division) of Hindley : 458.

Population (estimated to middle of 1909), 26,660.

Births in the year : Legitimate, 696 ; illegitimate, 31.

Deaths in the year of : Legitimate infants, 117 ; illegitimate infants, 11.

Deaths from all causes at all ages, 467.

Sanitary Department.

NUISANCE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE, 9

January 4th, 1910.

To Dr. J. Chronnell.

DEAR SIR,

I beg to report that there has been in the year ending December 31st, 1909 :—

	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Bad meat destroyed	766lb.	116lb.	724lb.	1444lb.	—
Bad fish destroyed	140lb.	79lb.	25lb.	80lb.	60lb
Preliminary notices sent out for choked drains, gullies, wet and foul ashpits, &c.	278	234	274	278	264
Legal notices served on owners or agents for abatement of nuisances	45	61	63	59	51
Notices served for keeping poultry and pigeons	16	5	6	7	9
Notices served for overcrowding	3	3	4	6	4
Notices to limewash after disinfecting	81	68	66	108	156
Notices to parents that their children must not attend school owing to infectious disease in their houses	282	424	357	383	540
Notices to teachers of schools informing them that children were not to attend school owing to infectious disease in their homes..	400	613	515	472	636
Infectious cases notified	174	160	107	256	333
Notifications from schools—Measles, Whooping Cough, &c.	246	468	409	252	463
Houses disinfected	102	109	85	164	315
Open and foul ashpits remedied	25	29	22	15	10
Houses closed—unfit for habitation	—	—	—	—	—
Notices to limewash workshops	15	8	4	3	4
Schools fumigated and disinfected	2	9	9	—	5
Slaughter-houses visited and verbal and written notices given for them to be limewashed ..	—	—	12	10	14
There are 203 factories and workshops.					
Visits made to factories and workshops.. ..	351	392	358	426	414

The whole of the infectious cases notified, as well
as those from the schools have been visited
by me, and instructions given.

JAMES SOUTHERN,

Sanitary Inspector.

NUISANCE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE, HINDLEY,

January 4th, 1910.

I beg to report that the disinfector in the town's yard has been used since January 1st, 1909, to December 31st, 1909, and that the total number of articles disinfected during the period has been 3,716.

Articles Disinfected in 1905	..	..	..	..	990
„ Damaged in 1905	..	..	..	..	8
„ Disinfected in 1906	..	..	..	..	1,664
„ Damaged in 1906	..	..	..	..	—
„ Disinfected in 1907	..	..	..	..	1,412
„ Damaged in 1907	..	..	..	..	—
„ Disinfected in 1908	..	..	..	..	2,984
„ Damaged in 1908	..	..	..	..	—
„ Disinfected in 1909	..	..	..	..	3,716
„ Damaged in 1909	..	..	..	..	—

JAMES SOUTHERN,

Sanitary Inspector.

TABLE (C.)

COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

SUMMARY OF MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT FOR 1909.

URBAN DISTRICT OF HINDLEY.

Area in Statute Acres, 2,611, exclusive of water. Population (Census) 1901, 23,504. Population (Estimated), 1909, 26,660.

Name of Medical Officer of Health, JAMES CHRONNELL. Salary, £100.

Births Registered: Male, 349; Female, 378. Total, 727. Deaths registered (Net deaths belonging to the District): Male, 251; Female, 216. Total, 467.

Number of Illegitimate Births registered, 31. Deaths of Illegimates under one year of age, 11.

Birth Rate, 27·2. Death Rate, 17·5. Rate of Infant Deaths, under 1 year, to 1,000 births, 176. Death Rate from the seven principal epidemic Diseases per 1,000 of the population, 2·5.

Diseases prevalent? Scarlet and Enteric Fevers, Measles, Diphtheria. Period? All the year.

What Action taken? All visited, &c. Any Schools closed? Infants' Department of one school 14 days. If so, for what disease? Measles.

What is the character of the Hospital Accommodation? For Smallpox, eight beds. For other Infectious Diseases, used for Enteric Fever.

Is it Joint or otherwise? Own.

Number of cases removed: Enteric Fever, 17. Total, 3.

Deaths in Hospital of patients: From what causes? Enteric Fever.

How is Disinfection carried out? Houses, Fumigation, Formaldehyde, or SO²; Clothing, Bedding, &c., Steam Disinfectors; Apparatus used, Washington-Lyon's; Where situated, Town's Yard.

Number of cases of Infectious Disease reported under the Notification Act? 333.

Are any Diseases not specifically mentioned in the Act notifiable (for instance, Measles, Whooping Cough, Diarrhoea, Chicken Pox, &c.) ? If so, what are they ? None.

Has any arrangement been made for the "voluntary" notification of Phthisis ? No.

Is Diphtheritic Anti-Toxin supplied to Medical Practitioners free of charge ? Yes.

Action taken under "The Housing of the Working Classes Act."—No. of Houses condemned ? None. Closed ? None. Demolished ? None. Made habitable ? 30.

From where is the Water Supply obtained ? What is its condition ? Rivington Waterworks (Liverpool Corporation). Good, abundant. constant. Is it subject to your inspection ? No.

Is Scavenging carried out satisfactorily ? Yes. How performed :—By Sanitary Authority, Contract, or Occupiers of Houses ? Sanitary Authority.

How is the Refuse disposed of ? At Town's Yard in tanks and treated with ashes. Has a Destructor been provided ? Not yet.

What is the character of Drainage and the form of Sewage Disposal ? Pipe lines and two Sewage Farms, (1) Platt Bridge. Septic tanks and contact beds. (2) Hindley Green. Precipitation tanks and ash filters.

Canal Boats :—Number Inspected ? No canal.

What is the condition of the Bakehouses ? Very good. What is the condition of the Slaughter-houses ? Only fair. Has a Public Abattoir been provided ? No.

What is the condition of the Lodging-houses ? Only one; alleged not to be a common lodging-house. Are they Registered ? No.

What is the sanitary condition of the Schools ? Three defective ; 2 privy middens, and one pails ; latter not sufficient.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops :—Are they periodically inspected ? Yes. What is their condition ? Average. Have Regulations been made under the Order of the Local Government Board ? Yes. Are they enforced ? Yes, when they are built. Amount of air space in cubic feet required for each cow ? 600. Number of Cowkeepers ? 55. Number on Register ? 55. Number of Dairymen or Purveyors of Milk (other than Cowkeepers) ? 1. Number on Register ? 1.

Department of Inspector of Nuisances :—Number of Notices served ? 324. Nuisances remedied ? Most of them. Number of Legal Proceedings taken and result ? None.

Closet accommodation of the District :—Number of Privy Middens ? 1,664. Pail Closets ? 1,108. Fresh Water Closets ? 612. Waste Water Closets ? 19. Number of Privy Middens converted during 1909 ? To W.C.'s 13 from pails ; one to a W.C. ; one to a waste water closet.

To Pails, &c., none.

Smoke :—Number of Observations ? None. Number of Legal Proceedings taken and result ? None. What is the time limit allowed for the emission of black smoke per hour ? None fixed.

Has the Authority adopted—"The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890" ? Yes. "The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907" ? Yes ; waiting consent of Local Government Board. "The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890" ? No. "The Notification of Births Acts, 1907" ? No ; consideration adjourned.

Has a Health Visitor been appointed ? No.

Notable sanitary improvements during 1909 :—New pipe line and pump to deal with surface water at Platt Bridge to prevent flooding of that part of your District.

Chief Sanitary requirements of District :—Infectious Diseases Hospital (Consent given). Destructor and abolition of privy middens.

